Ì

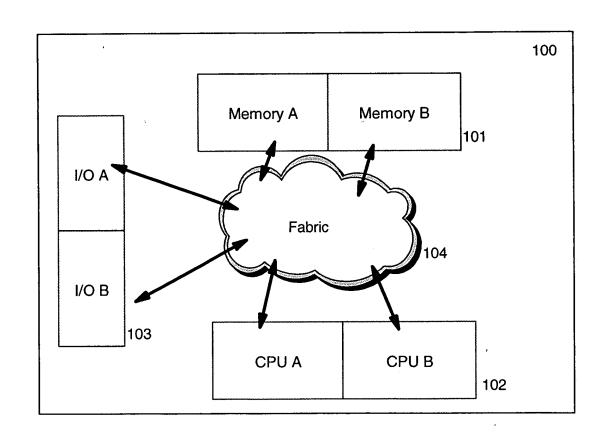


Fig 1

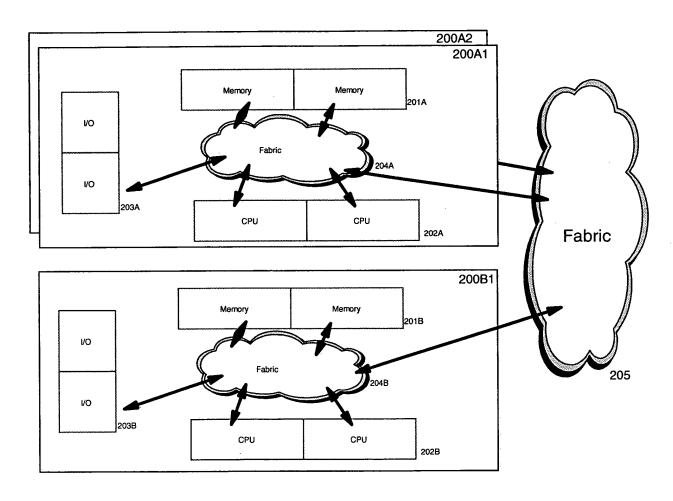


Fig 2

Ť 1

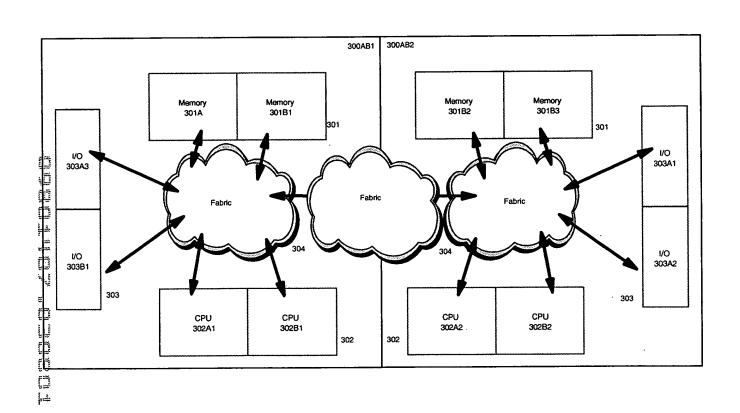


Fig 3

Virtualization allows sharing of CPUs and I/O elements by multiple partitions

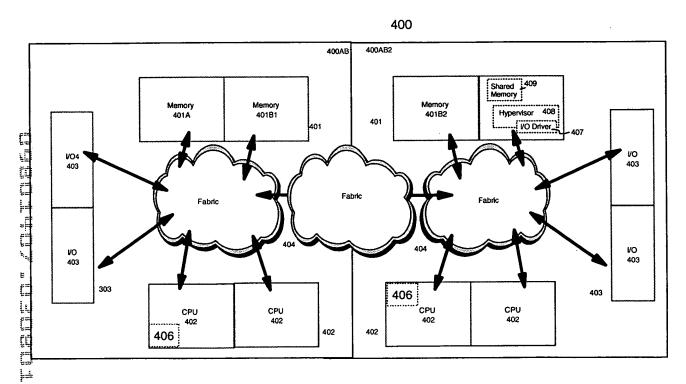


Fig 4

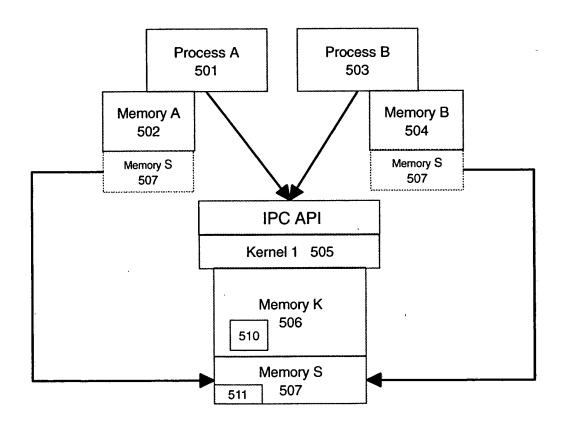


Fig 5

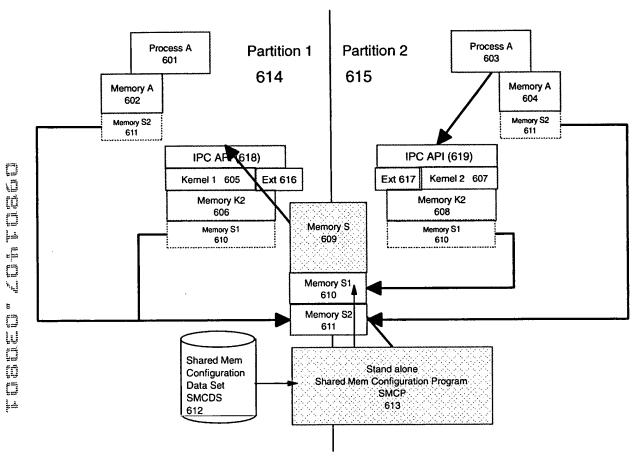


Fig 6

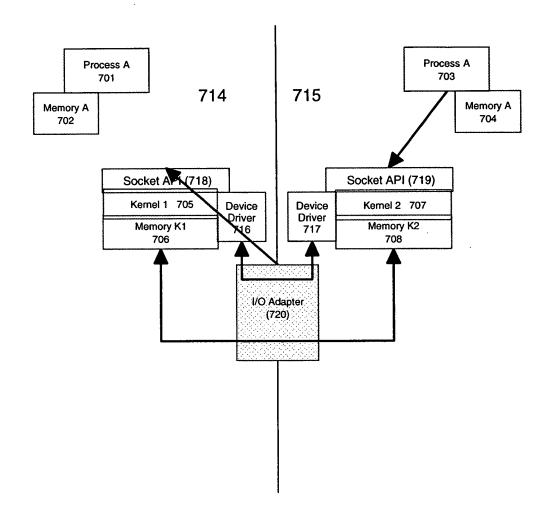
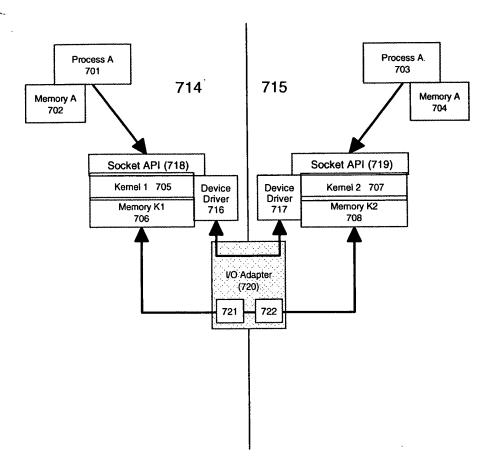


Fig 7A



The Prior Art Fig 7B

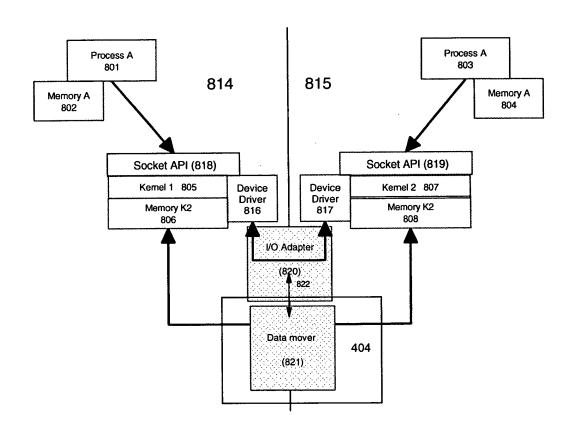
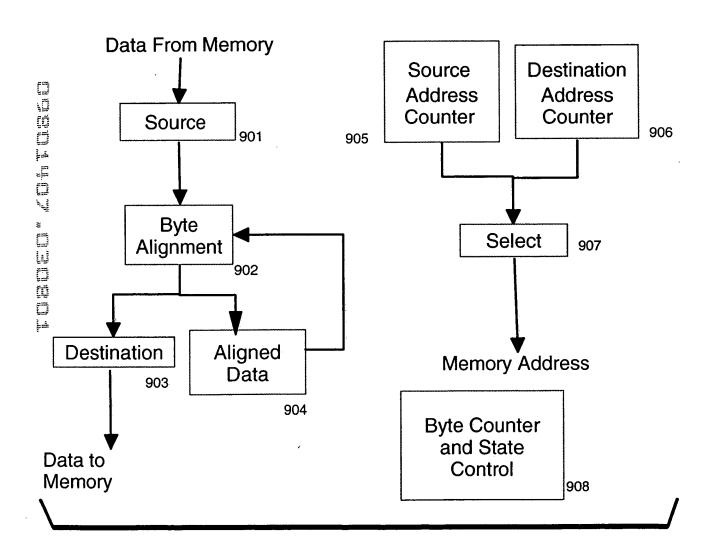


Fig 8

Fig 9



1000

MVXL	Count	Destinatio	Source
		n	

MVXL moves the number of bytes specified by the count register from the physical address specified by the source register to the physical address specified by the destination register. The instruction is priveleged.

(MVCL performs the same function between virtual addressses.) Here the Device Driver loads the register with physical rather than virtual addresses allowing cross partition data movement.

- 1101. User calls Device Driver
 - Supplies

Source Network ID

Source Offset

Destination Network ID

- 1102. Device driver transfers addresses to Adapter
- 1103. Adapter Translates Addresses
 - -Looks up Phyical Base addresses from ID's (Table Lookup)
 - Obtains Lock and current Destination Offset
 - Adds offsets
 - -Checks bounds
- 1104. Adapter loads count and addresses in registers
- 1105. Adapter executes Data Move
- 1106. Adapter Frees Lock
- 1107. Adapter notifies device Driver which "Returns" to user

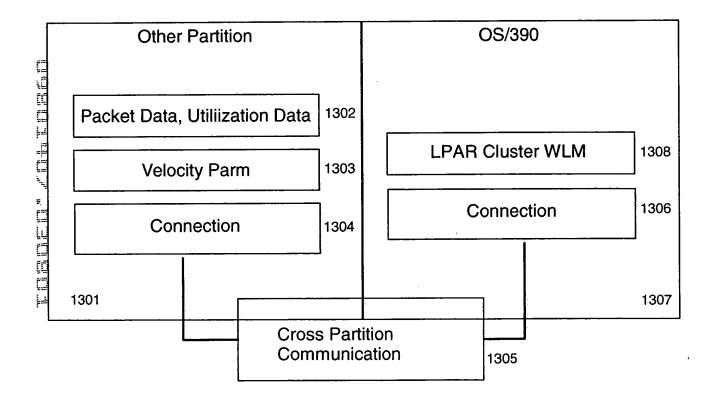
- 1201. User calls Device Driver
 - Supplies

Source Network ID

Source Offset

Destination Network ID

- 1202. Device driver sends addresses to adapter
- 1203. Adapter Translates
 - Looks up Phyical Base addresses from ID's (Table Lookup)
 - Obtains Lock and current Destination Offset*
 - Adds offsets
 - Checks bounds
 - Returns Lock and Physical addresses to Device Driver
- 1204. Device Driver executes Data Move
- 1205. Device Driver Frees Lock
- 1206. Device Driver Returns



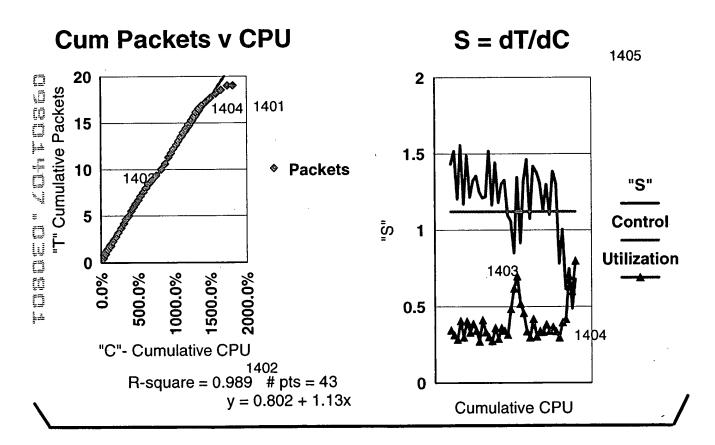


Fig 15

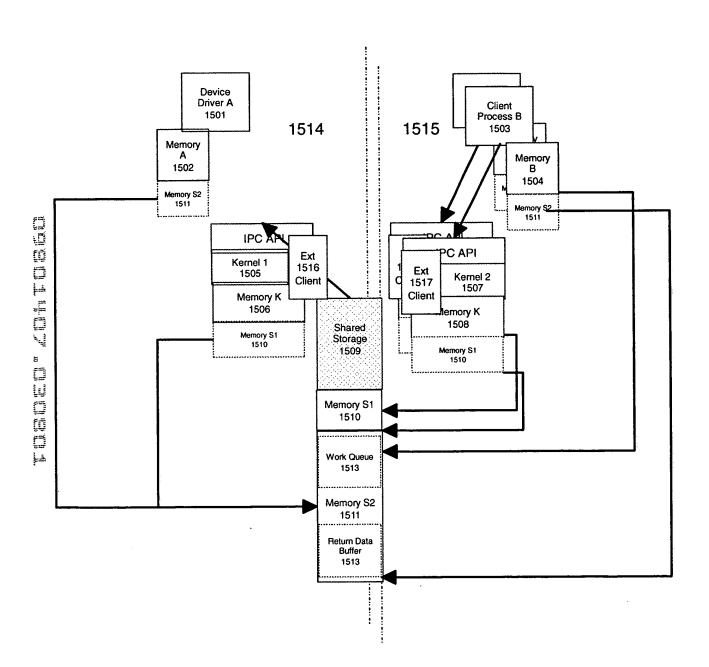


Fig 16

